

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 10, 1857.

NUMBER 293.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—In Advance.—Daily Journal & Evening Bulletin for 12 months, \$10.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$2.50. Single copies, 5 cents. **CLUB PRICES.**—In Advance.—5 copies, \$10.00; 10 copies, \$18.00; 20 copies, \$32.00; 30 copies, \$45.00; 40 copies, \$55.00; 50 copies, \$65.00; 60 copies, \$75.00; 70 copies, \$85.00; 80 copies, \$95.00; 90 copies, \$105.00; 100 copies, \$115.00. **ADVERTISING PRICES.**—In Advance.—For the first insertion, 10 cents per line; for each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. For a full page, 100 cents per week. For a full page, 100 cents per week. For a full page, 100 cents per week.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week. One square, 10 lines, 10 cents per week.

are as beautiful as dreams of heaven.

Thus wonderfully endowed by nature and enriched by art, with genius heightened by culture and assured by victorious trial, we are far from believing that the volume before us, admirable as it is, completes the measure of "Rosa's" poetical achievements. She is manifestly capable of even greater things than this, and the world, with our entire consent, will hold her strictly to the proverbial obligation imposed on its gifted few. Meanwhile, we need not bespeak for this enchanting volume the attention and favor of the public.

This is a charming sonnet, addressed, as we have excellent reason to think, to a very charming creature:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

SONNET—TO JEANIE.

ON SEEING HER LAST EVENING.

Thou art too like a dream of heaven,
For earthly love to merit thee!—Byron.

Thy cheek was pale and beautiful—and thou
Didst look as lovely as the morning's blush
When o'er the fields the opening wild flowers flush
Bright as the stars on evening's dusky brow,
Calm as that hour I heard thy first, fond vow.
Still o'er my soul the words, then uttered, rush,
And from the Past thy tones in beauty gush;
Low at thy shrine a devotee I bow.
I gazed upon thee, and I could not feel
How in thy heart seat truth and gentleness;
And fondly at thy feet I longed to kneel,
And ask thee to assuage my soul's distress.
Since then, in dreams, I've seen my Future's weal,
And oh, dear Jeanie, mine, I cannot lose thee less.
September, 1857.

Major Jacob H. Holeman died, in the 65th year of his age, at the residence of A. W. Holeman, his son, at New Liberty, Owen county, Kentucky, on the 27th of August, 1857.

Major Holeman was well known to a most extensive circle of acquaintances in all parts of the Union, and was endeared by his generous and manly qualities of character to a long list of attached friends. Though his career was not most conspicuous, he led a life characterized by energy, utility, and honorable aims. When a very young man he bore arms for his country in the war of 1812, and participated, most creditably to himself, in the battle of the Thames, under Col. Johnson. He was, indeed, one of the few to whom rumor assigned the credit of having slain Tecumseh; nor was the correctness of the rumor doubted in this instance by many who had the best opportunities to understand the facts of the case and the positions upon the field of the several persons to whom this deed was afterwards attributed.

Mr. Holeman was editor and publisher of the Commentator at Frankfort, Ky., for many years. While thus engaged, he was repeatedly selected by the Legislature as the public printer for the State of Kentucky. He was ardent in the support of his political opinions and constant in his fealty and services to his political party. From the positions held by him as editor of a party press at the Capital, through the exciting scenes which characterized the effort to legislate the old Court of Appeals out of office, it may be inferred that Mr. Holeman was surrounded by zealous friends and bitter enemies. The latter, quieted by the settlement of the political controversy, were soon converted into friends by his generous and manly bearing. He was a Whig while the Whig party had an existence, and afterwards was a consistent and zealous American to the day of his death. In 1832 he discontinued his connection with the public press, and retired to the county of Owen to engage in agricultural pursuits.

The war with Mexico induced him to abandon his farm, and to engage as sutler to one of the volunteer regiments, from this State, and in this capacity he visited the city of Mexico. His generous and liberal disposition made this a very expensive position to him instead of one to yield him large pecuniary returns. After the peace he was appointed Indian Agent for Utah by Mr. Fillmore, and filled that office with great credit to himself and service to the Indian tribes among whom he exercised his official functions. A change of the national administration brought change also in this distant governmental agency, and terminated Mr. Holeman's connection with public office. But his talents were not unemployed. He devoted the last year of his life to severe and unremitting labor, and while engaged in making a reconnaissance for a public road in the southwest, contracted the fever of which he died. Several of the party who were in the same service have fallen by the same disease. Maj. Holeman had led a long life of active exertion, and he has only escaped the decrepitude of old age by a release from the cares of earth at the close of an active manhood. His friends have no cause to mourn. He established firmly a character as a kind parent, an affectionate husband, a true friend, a judicious counselor, a patriotic citizen, a brave man, generous, liberal, and sincere. This portrait is not drawn in the terms of stilted eulogy, or exaggerated praise, but is the offering of one who knew him well and who pays this tribute to the memory of the deceased more for the benefit of the living than the dead; for the life of Maj. Holeman was an example worthy of the study of those who are making the voyage of life. His best eulogy is, that they who knew him best loved him most.

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.—Although the laying of the Atlantic telegraph will most likely be abandoned for the present year, the pecuniary results of the disaster do not threaten to be very serious to the company. The India House, it is understood, are negotiating for the purchase of a great part of the cable, with the view to its being immediately used for establishing a communication from Kurrachee or Bombay to Bussorah, on the Persian Gulf, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, and in case the offer is accepted the idea is said to be entertained that the wire should not be uncoiled, but should be carried at once, if an arrangement can be made for the purpose, in the vessels hitherto employed, or at all events in the English one. No breakage or other casualty is apprehended in the Persian Gulf, as the line would for the most part be laid through shallow water. Simultaneously with this operation a land telegraph would be constructed from Bussorah to Constantinople, via the Euphrates valley, and the complete communication with England would thus be established.

A horrible murder was committed in Buffalo on Saturday night last. A man named Jacob Myers was murdered by Francis Baer.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river has got low at last. Last evening there were scant 4 feet water in the canal. Capt. Wright, of the Highflyer, from St. Louis yesterday morning, thinks that the large new Orleans packets which have left this port within the last few days will find great difficulty in reaching Cairo.

Since the above was written, the E. H. Fairchild has arrived. She reports only 4 feet 8 inches water on Cumberland bar. The David White was aground at Caseyville.

The E. H. Fairchild.—This new and elegant steamer, Capt. Fawcett, is advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening. The Fairchild is a large boat, but of very light draught, and has capital accommodations. Messrs. Leyden and Mulliken, attentive gentlemen, are the clerks.

The Fairchild arrived at an early hour last night, and were favored by her clerks with the latest New Orleans and Galveston papers. She came up in seven days, notwithstanding the low stage of the river, and had considerable freight.

The Diamond did not get off last night, but she will leave positively to-day. Capt. Holcroft, her commander, is a gentleman. The office is in charge of Mr. M. A. Huston, and not Capt. Reeder, as we had it yesterday. The Diamond will connect at Cairo with the fine steamer H. D. Newcomb for New Orleans.

The packet W. A. Eaves, Capt. Duncan, leaves for Henderson this evening at the usual hour. The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day and the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet.

The Northern will doubtless arrive to-day, and return to Memphis to-morrow evening, connecting with the New Orleans packet T. C. Twichell at Cairo.

The Republic.—It will be seen from the advertisement that this splendid steamer, in command of our townsman, Capt. Jeff. T. Stewart, will leave Cairo for New Orleans on Tuesday next. The Republic has undergone repairs and improvements at St. Louis. Passengers taking the Jeffersonville cars on Monday morning will reach Cairo in time for the Republic.

We see from the Evansville Journal that the steamer J. H. Done, Capt. Haron, is now plying as a regular packet between that port and Paducah.

The steamer Dunleith brought up yesterday nearly 50 hhds tobacco. They came from the Green river section, and were brought down that stream on a flatboat.

We learned after dark last night that Capt. Baldwin's boat had got aground in the bend on the falls. Capt. Cannon's new boat was launched at New Albany last evening.

We understand that Capt. Sturgeon's Diana will be launched from the shipyard of Messrs. Howard at Jeffersonville on Saturday evening.

The good steamer Wm. Baird, Captain Mitchell, will leave for New Orleans to-day.

The Arkansas river was rising last week, with 15 feet water in the channel. The flood had done much damage to property.

On the recent trip of the steamer Hickman, Jas. Sweeney, a deck hand, stabbed another named Michael Wallace, during an altercation. Wallace is not expected to recover. Sweeney was arrested at Cincinnati.

The steamer Golden Gate, the burning of which has already been announced, was bound from Hickman to St. Louis, and was laden with wheat and lumber. She was valued at \$18,000 and insured for \$10,000. Her machinery will be recovered.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONVENTION AT RICHMOND, VA.—This convention adjourned after a session of five working days. The men who got it up were, as they conceived, driven to the policy by the sectional intolerance of the New School General Assembly to which they belonged, the latter body having, at its last session, exhibited an insufferable anti-slavery ultraism.

The Richmond Convention, driven as the members represent themselves to have been, by the aggressive fanaticism of the New School General Assembly to withdraw from it and to decide in council upon some policy of self-respect and self-protection, have, as the Baltimore American says, advanced purely national views and placed themselves firmly on a national platform. Two courses were proposed in the convention; one was a union with the Old School General Assembly; the other the formation of a separate ecclesiastical body legitimately Presbyterian in all respects, and with the avowal as a leading principle that the institution of slavery does not properly belong to the church judicatories as a subject for discussion or inquiry, thus excluding entirely this disturbing question. The convention adjourned without deciding absolutely between the two, for, while by resolution they have recommended all the presbyteries in the Presbyterian church which are opposed to the agitation of slavery in the highest judicatory of the church, to send delegates to Knoxville, Tenn., on the third Thursday of May next, for the purpose of organizing as the "United Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," they have also left the door open for a union, if practicable, with the Old School General Assembly.

The dividing of churches is unquestionably one of the most deplorable of all the bad results of the slavery agitation.

We see from the St. Louis papers that John Travis, of New York, who recently ran away with a beautiful young girl of Saratoga under fifteen years of age, has arrived in St. Louis, and closed two pistol matches for a thousand dollars each, to take place on the 25th and 26th of this month. It is probable that he will have a more serious pistol match before that time, the father of his young victim having been at the last dates in pursuit of him.

The Iowa State Gazette says that a bear perfectly yellow has been seen in the region of Lake Superior. This yellow animal is supposed to be, like certain beings of a higher order, a cross of the black and white.

The Boston Journal says that "change is in itself an evil." Is a little change in one's pocket an evil? Is the occasional change of one's linen an evil? Is a change from good to bad an evil?

Both the New York mails and the Philadelphia mail failed yesterday.

A great fraud has recently come to light in Philadelphia. A fellow who called himself John D. Hester, and assumed to be an agent for Hon. John M. Botts, purchased of a German named Henry Myers 3,000 acres of land in Ritchie county, Virginia, for \$10,000, payable in a stock realizing 8 per cent. dividend per annum and which should be convertible into city property at any time. Hester gave Myers in part payment for the land a bond of \$1,000, purporting to be of the issue of the Western Virginia and Kentucky Coal Company, and also a certificate of 85 shares of stock in the same, and Myers conveyed the land in a deed to Hester. Mr. Botts testified that he had never authorized Hester to buy lands for him as a trustee of the Coal Company—he had never seen Hester. At the time of the execution of the bond, which bore his endorsement, he was not the trustee of the company. The bonds were worth nothing; large quantities of them, he had understood, had been circulated. As to the location of the lands of the Western Virginia and Kentucky Coal Company, he had not been able to find them, although the company, after Hester's fraudulent issue of the bonds, had really appointed him a trustee.

The accused was held in \$3,000 to answer at the next term of court.

MURDER.—We learned yesterday from a gentleman from Luray that a horrible murder was committed in that county on the 29th ult. The district in which it occurred is called Level Woods. The victim was a Miss Mary Shadler, about 22 years of age. She came from Bardstown, and had been residing there some months. Lately she had changed her residence, and was living with a Mrs. Murphy. On the day in question Mrs. Murphy had gone to a neighbor's, and when she returned found the lifeless body of Miss Shadler lying in the door, her head being horribly mutilated with an axe. From appearances there had been a severe struggle between the woman and her murderer. Her infant was found lying on a bed, seriously but not mortally wounded. A negro was suspected of being the murderer. He was arrested and brought up for examination, but no testimony was adduced to justify his detention, and he was discharged. Subsequently, testimony was discovered which was strongly against him. By that time, however, his master had sent him off.

MURDER IN PONTOTOC COUNTY, MISS.—Murderer Hung by a Mob.—A man by the name of Abernathy, living near Redland, in Pontotoc county, was shot and killed one day last week, while pulling fodder in his field. At first no one was suspected, and considerable mystery hung around the foul act. The conduct of a man living in the neighborhood, by the name of Gray, at length aroused suspicion, and on Saturday last he was arrested and carried to Pontotoc, and lodged in jail. The people in the neighborhood where the killing occurred became very much aroused, and on Sunday a number of them assembled and proceeded in a body to Pontotoc, took Gray out of prison, carried him to Redland, tried, condemned, and executed him by hanging, near the spot where the murder was committed. Gray confessed the murder, after the rope was placed around his neck.

LOUISIANA.—A Convention of the Democrats of the Third district, who are dissatisfied with the nomination of the Hon. T. Greene Davidson for re-election to Congress, assembled at Baton Rouge on the 31st ult. Col. Stephen Van Wick, of Point Coupee, was chosen President, and G. H. Reese and E. J. Jewell were appointed Secretaries.

The Convention adopted Calhoun's resolutions of 1847, and condemned Walker's course in Kansas.

L. J. Sigur was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for Congress.

Resolutions were passed requesting Mr. Davidson to withdraw; and in the event of his willingness to do so, requesting Mr. Sigur also to withdraw, and providing for a new Convention.

THE MASONIC FAIR.—The crowd at the hall last night was immense, and the fair closed with great eclat.

A large number of our citizens have urged the committee acting on behalf of the Masonic fraternity to allow our colored population an opportunity of witnessing the gorgeous and magnificent hall that has attracted so much the admiration of our citizens. The committee urge upon the owners of slaves the propriety of granting them a pass on the occasion, and hope that this request will be granted. The committee and the officers who have been regularly in attendance during the fair, pledge themselves that the utmost propriety shall be observed.

FIVE HORSES.—The splendid saddle gelding which took the premium at the National Fair last week, belonged to Mr. Robert Prewett, of Payette county, and was sold by him, after taking the premium of \$100, to S. S. Hamilton, of Louisville, for \$700. On Monday last he was again sold to Lewis Sanders, Esq., who bought him for the Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, for \$900.

The horse that contended for the premium with him belonged to Mr. Lewis Castleman, of Fayette county, and was sold after the award of the judges to Edward P. Johnson, Esq., of Mississippi, for \$700. He is also a very superior saddle horse.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The opportunity to witness the finest display of the inventive genius and productive skill of Louisville ever vouchsafed to our citizens will soon be past. None interested in the welfare of our city should fail giving countenance to this commendable institution and its annual fair.

To-night the premiums will be announced, and we anticipate a larger attendance than usual, as there is great feeling and interest prevalent concerning the awards.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION IN IOWA.—The Americans in Iowa held a State convention at Iowa City on the 2d. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor—T. F. Henry, of Des Moines. For Lieut. Governor—Easton Morris. A platform was adopted, and other items of business were transacted.

JEWISH DEDICATION.—The new Synagogue of the Jewish faith, on Green street, between First and Second, will be dedicated with solemn and appropriate services to-day. It is a beautiful building, and was formerly a Baptist Church edifice.

DEATH OF MOSES D. BATES.—Moses D. Bates, an old resident of Marion county, Missouri, died on the 19th day of August, at the age of sixty-six. He was born in Louisa county, Virginia, whence he removed to this city, when it was a village. Thence he went to St. Louis and was appointed sheriff of St. Louis county, by General Clarke. During his residence there he followed the business of transporting goods up and down the river in keel boats and barges, and thus laid the basis of the large fortune which he enjoyed in after life. He built the first log cabin on the present site of Hannibal.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The news from India by the Europa, which will be found under the telegraph head, is very unfavorable for a termination of the revolution. It is still spreading. Delhi holds out, and in several attempts to take it the English were worsted. The commercial news is favorable. The sales of cotton for the week reached 113,000 bales, fully double the usual quantity, at an advance of 1/2d.

LARGE REAL ESTATE SALE.—The Rock Island Advertiser says that a large real estate sale has been made in Moline, which will be of immense interest to that town and to Rock Island. A three-quarters interest in forty acres of land at the head of the island has been sold to C. W. Nickolls, of Kentucky, for the sum of \$50,000. This purchase includes the small islands, mills, dwellings, and water power on that side of the island.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.—A duel was fought opposite Vicksburg, on the Louisiana side, Thursday, between Col. E. J. Bowers and Mr. S. S. Calhoun, both of Canton.

The parties fought at sixty yards, with Mississippi rifles. At the first fire Mr. Calhoun fell, wounded in the knee joint, but not dangerously. Col. Bowers was unhurt. A reconciliation thereupon happily took place between the parties.

CAMPBELL COUNTY (KY.) FAIR.—The second annual fair of the Campbell County Agricultural Society, open to all stock and manufacturers of the United States, will be held at Alexandria, commencing on Tuesday, the 22d day of September, 1857, and continue five days. Alexandria is twelve miles back of Newport, on the turnpike, and is one of the most delightful of Kentucky towns.

Senator Seward, accompanied by a party of friends, has just returned from a twenty-nine days' cruise, in a vessel which he chartered for that purpose, to the Mingen Islands, on the coast of Labrador, and the Island of Anticosti, regions lying some 400 miles beyond the borders of civilization. They left Quebec during the first part of August, and returned in excellent health and spirits.

DARING THEFT.—On Tuesday, while Mrs. John W. Clark was returning from market, she was met on Fifth street, beyond Chestnut, by a negro, and her reticule and purse snatched from her hands. There were a number of persons in the vicinity, but the thief was not caught, such was the haste with which he made way with his plunder.

Advices from Yucatan state that a revolution had broken out there, and the revolutionists had possession of Campeche and were about taking Lissal. The Central Government had ordered a force under Gov. Barreda to suppress it.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Mr. John Ashbroke, of Covington, had his pocket picked of \$1,200—at the depot of the K. C. R. R. in Paris, on Monday evening. Mr. A. is a dealer in cattle.

A fireman's riot occurred in Baltimore on Sunday night, in which nearly one dozen men were dangerously shot.

THE NATIONAL FAIR—CORRECTIONS.—Among the errors and omissions in the first hasty reports of awards made by Judges at the National Fair, we are this morning enabled to correct and supply the following:

To Mrs. Pennington, of the vicinity of Hobbs's Station, a special premium for the truly excellent sample of light bread exhibited.

To Robert Bachman, of Cincinnati, special commendation and thanks for his fine display of apples and pears, in large variety—entered for exhibition only.

To A. H. Ernst, of Cincinnati, special commendation and thanks for his admirable collection of pears, in large variety—entered for exhibition only.

To Miss E. J. Todd, of Madison, Indiana, a premium of \$15 for the best display, in variety, of Native Grapes—seven kinds exhibited, besides Catawbas and Isabellas.)

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: THE HOG CROP.

MARROWROCK, KY., Sept. 5, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: I noticed some weeks ago a statement in the Journal of the number of hogs in Kentucky as reported by the commissioner of tax, which I think is calculated to mislead the public, if not corrected. That statement was made for the first of January, when it is well known that a great many hogs died in March and April, and within the last two months about 300 died in this county with hog cholera. My opinion is that there are not more than half as many hogs to feed off this fall in this and adjoining counties as there were last year. Many are of the opinion that in Clinton, Adair, Green, and Taylor there are not more than enough to supply the home demand, many farmers having lost their whole stock. The border counties of Tennessee are in the same situation.

Crops of all kinds are very promising. Tobacco bids fair to be very fine, though later than usual.

My object is not to mislead others, but to correct false impressions. If editors of public journals would require those who send them statements of crops to affix their signatures to them and publish them in that way, we would not be so often led astray by designing men. Try it and see if I am not correct.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: BECHLAND P. O., Washington Co., Sept. 3.

GENTLEMEN: The publication in your paper, some weeks since, of my having sold the mule colts of my jack, Giant Marengo, to Wm. A. Wilson, Esq., for \$10, deliverable this fall, was a mistake. He is to give me \$50 per head. He was offered \$400 for two of them last week. As the Ohio Farmer, Bardstown Gazette, Danville Tribune, and other papers have copied it from the Journal, I suppose they will make the correction in their papers. Very respectfully yours, STEPHEN C. BROWN.

MONTHLY SALES OF LIVE STOCK AT BROWN COUNTY COURT.—Last Monday was the most stirring sale day we have witnessed for some time. There was a great crowd of men and stock present. The auctioneers report from 900 to 1000 head of mules sold, nearly as many cattle, and over 100 head of horses. All the stock sold readily and at increased prices. 25 head of 2-year old mules sold at \$125; 50 at \$110; others at \$80. Yearlings sold from \$100 to \$300. Steers from \$200 to \$300. Mr. Radler, the principal cattle auctioneer, sold 42 for \$200; 21 2-year old for \$440; 19 head; 20 at \$40; 34 at \$27; others as low as \$35. Yearling 40 head at \$25; 40 at \$27; 44 at \$30, etc. Horses sold from \$25 to \$250. The amount of sales are considerably over \$100,000.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, 1857.

Speaking of ladies, allow me to place on record the fact that at this fair I have seen more beautiful women than at any gathering I ever attended. I am much more prone to poke about among plows and steam engines, to compare cams and cog-wheels, than to spend time at fairs in looking at the girls, but I must say that every one says, that this show is really a splendid show, so far as the women present are concerned. Some of our contemporary reporters indulge in a lot of twaddle about hours, angels, and such like winged gentio, and the idealistic but very agreeable gentleman who "does" the Louisville Journal, speaking of the fair, pours forth the exuberant flood of opinion on the subject in free floods of pure sentimentalism. It's all well enough in the Floral Hall, but out of consideration to our constituents, I refrain from doing likewise.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—The value of the gold exported from Australia, chiefly to Great Britain and her colonial possessions, from the commencement of the gold discovery to the end of the year 1855, was, according to the official tables, upwards of \$208,000,000. The quantity received since the beginning of 1856 would make up the sum to nearly \$300,000,000. The following table, reduced from the official returns, shows the quantity shipped from the Australian ports up to the 1st of January, 1856. The first shipment was made on the 29th of May, 1851:

Year.	Value.
1851.....	\$ 4,531,565
1852.....	48,679,520
1853.....	52,228,500
1854.....	45,153,795
1855.....	47,866,150

It has for sometime been proposed to construct vessels of zinc. A zinc vessel, while it is hardly inferior in strength to one of iron, is said to possess many advantages over the latter. It will cause no deviation of the compass; the plates not being liable to corrode or rust, do not require painting; in ordinary cases of collision, while iron would in all probability crack or break, causing a leakage in the vessel, zinc would yield and bend without endangering the safety of the vessel and hands, or interrupting her course.

e6 j&b Third st., near Market.

where every article in the Hartware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. sl j&b
